Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VI. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1867. NO. 290

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 37½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $6 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertisements at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. M. Shaw.)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Stoves, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.
Agents for MILTON & McFARLAND'S Improved
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
no13 PORTLAND, OREGON. 1y

D. M. M'KENNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
no15 dlptf

M. PATRICK BULL,
Attorney-at-Law,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—WITH JUDGE A. E. WAITE, FRONT St., between Yamhill and Taylor, west side, over Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. Collections and all legal business promptly and faithfully attended to. oc24tf

H. C. SWAIT. STERNS.

STERNS & SMALL,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Will practice their profession in the various Courts of Oregon, and adjacent Territories.

Collections made, and all kinds of legal business attended to with dispatch.

Claims against the United States Government promptly adjusted.

H. C. SWAIT, Notary Public.

OFFICE, No. 10, Carter's New Brick Building, corner of Front and Alder streets. dec14dtf

Oregon State Insane Asylum and COUNTY HOSPITAL.

DR. HAWTHORNE & LORYEA,
PHYSICIANS & PROPRIETORS.

Office at Drs. Chapman and Watkins',
Corner of Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND. dtf

HENRY MARTIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE
PRODUCE,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
AND
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Yankee Notions, &c.,
WITH CRACKERS and all kinds of FIREWORKS, and South East Corner CORAL STREETS, always on hand.
Also, Miller & Farnham's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,
Opposite Lincoln House, Portland, Oregon.
☞Orders promptly filled. nov23tf

Albert M. Snyder,
GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENT,
96 Front Street, East Side.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Claims before the various Departments of the Government. d3m

MR. DALY. W. S. STEVENS.

DALY & STEVENS,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS, COLLECTORS AND General Agents.
OFFICE—First Floor Vaughn's Brick, corner of Morrison and Front streets Portland, Oregon.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of accounts.

Legal and other Documents transcribed at short notice. dec26dtf

To the Citizens of Oregon!

A. H. FRANCIS,

For many years a Merchant in Portland, has opened a Commission House in Victoria, V. I., for the sale of all kinds of flour, grain, bacon, butter, eggs, apples, &c., &c. All those having such articles to dispose of, and are in the habit of turning them speedily into cash, at fair rates, will be accommodated by shipping to A. H. F., Victoria, V. I. My well known reputation as a merchant in Portland, and my acquaintances and large trade in Victoria since 1859, will, I venture to say, be sufficient guarantee that every attention to quick and safe sales, and prompt returns, subject to the order of the consignors, will be strictly adhered to. My business shall be strictly CASH. I would recommend shippers to ship the best quality of articles.

nov11mlp A. H. FRANCIS.

THE OLD Franklin Market,
Corner of First and Taylor Streets,

STILL CONTINUES TO KEEP constantly on hand the BEST supply of Meats in the city, consisting in part of

BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, VENISON, POULTRY and CURED MEATS of all kinds, which they are selling cheap for cash, both WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

dec14dtf TIDD, WYMAN & CO., Proprietors.

Printing Paper FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING SIZES CONSTANTLY KEPT on hand.

22x28.	24x36.
22x42.	24x38.
26x36.	28x32.

Also, 200 lbs. NEWS INK, in 50 lb. kegs.

HENRY L. PITTOCK,
No. 6 Washington Street, Portland.

LUMBER YARD!

SUTTON & CO.

WHARF FOOT OF ALDER STREET,

Dealers in Fir, Cedar, Spruce and Redwood Lumber.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL kinds of Lumber at the market rates. Seasoned constantly on hand. feb21dtf

HARDWARE,
Direct from England,
AND THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF THE Eastern States. For sale by

H. W. CORBETT

Fair Warning.

THE TAX-PAYERS OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11 can save costs by calling at my office, No. 11 Morrison street, and paying their tax before the 20th day of this month.

Jan. 3, 1867. L. M. PARRISH, Janddtd School Clerk

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Samuel D. Smith and L. P. W. Quimby in the hotel business in this city dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having claims against the House are requested to present them on or before the 10th inst. Those indebted will please call and settle with either party.

SAMUEL D. SMITH,
L. P. W. QUIMBY.

Portland, Jan. 1st, 1867. janddtf

Banking.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000!

HEAD OFFICE—6 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES,
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

AGENCIES,
NEW YORK—Messrs. R. BELL and F. GUNDRY, (Agents for Bank of Montreal.)

IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Cobourg,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Belleville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Guelph,	Simcoe,
London,	Brockville,	Goderich,	St. Catherines

IN SCOTLAND—British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND—Union Bank of Ireland.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars. INTEREST allowed on Credit balances over $1,000.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS Discounted and Collected; and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for Goods shipped to Portland.

GOLD DUST PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland February 1, 1866. jal0 49tf

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

OCCIDENTAL INSURANCE CO.

Directors:

J. A. DONOHOE	of Donohoe, Kelly & Co.
JACOB SCHOLLE	of Scholle Bros.
IRA P. RANKIN	of Goddard & Co.
JOHN BLUM	of John Blum & Co.
ADAM GRAET	of Murphy, Grant & Co.
JACOB GREENBAUM	of H. Colin & Co.
J. Y. HALLOCK	of J. Y. Hallock & Co.
SOLOMON HICH	of S. Hich & Bro.
REMI BREWSTER	of Cummings & Brewster.
J. BAUM	of J. Baum & Bro.
ISAAC HECHT	of Hecht Bros. & Co.
JOS. SELLER	of Grünstein & Seller.
JOHN N. BISDON	of Coffey & Bisdon.
THOMAS DAY	Merchant.
MORRIS SPEYER	Merchant.
HENRY GREENBERG	Real Estate.
N. VAN BERGEN	of John Van Bergen & Co.
JNO. R. MEAD	of R. Mead.
J. W. BRITTAN	of J. W. Brittan & Co.
CHR. CHRISTIANSEN, of J. Y. Hallock & Co.,	President.
LEWIS GERST	of Louis Sloss & Co.
JOHN LANDERS	Agent Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
MARTIN SACHS	of L. & M. Sachs & Co.
A. KLINE	of Kline & Co.
A. GOLDSMITH	of Goldsmith & Bro.
ISAAC WORMSER	of Wormser Bros.
JAMES THOMAS BOYD	Attorney-at-Law.
LEON HERMAN	Merchant.
W. W. DODGE	of Dodge & Phillips.
C. MEYER	of C. Meyer & Co.
A. J. BOWLES	Physician.

E. GOLDSMITH, Agent,
Portland, Oregon.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL, (PAID UP IN FULL,)

$1,000,000!

INSURES BRICK, FRAME, AND OTHER BUILDings, Merchandize, Furniture, and other Insurable Property against Loss or Damage caused by Fire, on the most favorable terms.

Losses Promptly Paid in Gold Coin.

INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Alfred Hinman,	George W. Gibbs, Richard G. Sneath,
John G. Bray,	Joseph A. Donohoe, Henry Pierce.

President—WILLIAM PIERCE.
Vice-Presidents—D. W. C. THOMPSON.
Secretary—W. W. WIGGINS.

Office, No. 408, Montgomery St., Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco

myddlp6m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE. UNION Insurance Company OF SAN FRANCISCO,

Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.

DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.

Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by making a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also against MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on liberal terms.

CALEB T. FAY, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, Marine Director.

W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, January 18, 1866. dtf

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO,

CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the law of the State of Oregon, requiring a deposit of $50,000, invite parties desirous of insuring against loss or damage by fire, to patronize this HOME INSTITUTION.

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Louis McLane,	John Wightman,	James DeFremery,
W. C. Ralston,	G. W. Beaver,	J. G. Bray,
J. G. Kittle,	Wm. Shaw,	J. B. Newhall,
J. L. Tubbs,	Adam Grant,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	Aldhous Bull,	D. Stern,
S. O. Bigelow,	S. M. Wilson,	Herman Michels,
H. Seligman,	D. J. Oliver,	Frederick Billings,
H. Carlton, Jr.,	Jabez Howes,	J. G. Kellogg,
T. H. Thomas,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Stiles,
L. B. Benchley,	H. Hanssmann,	H. F. Teschmacher,
Wm. Sherman,	Ellis Lazard,	G. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. S. Forbes,	Erskin Davis,
M. F. Jones,	Jonathan Hunt,	F. L. Weaver,
A. T. Lawton,	J. O. Earl,	E. L. Goldstein,
J. Whitney, Jr.,	S. J. Hensley,	W. A. Dana,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks.
Charles Mayne,		

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)

LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
May 29, 1866.

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWing Machine within One Thousand Miles of this Office that is not working well, it will be attended to if I am informed of it, without expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, General Agent, 121 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

nov28dawlp3m

Upper Columbia and Idaho.

NOTICE.

Wells, Fargo & Co's

FAST FREIGHT LINE!

GREAT REDUCTION ON FREIGHT TO IDAHO!

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 1ST, 1866, UNTIL further notice, our rates for FAST FREIGHT will be as follows:

From Portland to Boise City.....28 cents per pound.
" " " Tyler City.....38 " " "
" " " Ruby City.....40 " " "

Portland, Dec. 1, 1866.
jy3ldtf WELLS, FARGO & CO.

FOR MONTANA!

Freight and Passage Reduced!

THE NEW STEAMER

MARY MOODY,

CAPT. ROBERT COPELEY.....Master,

Will leave her Landing at Fon d'Oreille Lake

FOR CABINET RAPIDS!

ON

MONDAY AND FRIDAY AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

Returning,

Will leave Cabinet Rapids on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at the same hour.

PASSAGE	$ 3 00
ANIMALS	2 50
FREIGHT, (per ton, weight)	10 00

For freight or passage, apply on board, or to
June 30, 1866. dtf E. F. MOODY, Agent.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
Corner of G and First Streets,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

HENRY GIMBAL.....Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL, DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS has been entirely Re-Painted, Re-Fitted and Enlarged by the addition of a number of New Rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer additional inducements to the patrons of the House, and solicits increased patronage from the Traveling Public.

Especial attention is called to his SUITS OF ROOMS, and arrangements for the accommodation of Families.

Baggage taken to and from the Hotel Free of Charge.

Fire-Proof Safe in the Office for Deposit of Valuables.

JOHN HAILEY & CO.'S PIONEER LINE stages leave every morning from this Hotel.

jy1866m1p H. GIMBAL.

NOTICE.

FORWARDING to Montana and Idaho! FREE OF CHARGE!

BY

M. AINSA, JR., Merchant,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

☞Mark Goods care of M. A., Umatilla. se3dtf

JOHN R. FOSTER,
Forwarding and Commission MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.

GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.

☞Consignments of Goods solicited.

References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis,
Geo. C. Johnson & Co., Portland, Oregon.
San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
aug3dtf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories; also to the Blackfoot Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.

All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.

☞Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON

Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of

Groceries and Liquors.

fab20 dtf

THE NATIONAL COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND COMMERCE!
Corner Alder and Front Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Superior Advantages!

THIS COLLEGE RANKS FIRST ON THIS COAST, and offers advantages for acquiring a Practical Business Education superior to any other school.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

Is conducted on the plan of the best Commercial Colleges in Europe and the Atlantic States, combining

THEORY AND PRACTICE,

By means of Banks and Business Offices, thus familiarizing the Student with all the different kinds of business in the shortest possible time and least expense.

THE BUSINESS COURSE!

Embraces Book-Keeping (by Single and Double Entry) Penmanship, Commercial Calculations, Correspondence, Commercial Law, Actual Business, Lectures on Accounts, Business Customs, Mercantile Ethics, &c.

TERMS:

Scholarships, embracing the whole Business Course, Regular and Special Lectures, with privilege of reviewing at any future time.....$50.

N. B.—A deduction of $10 will be made on all Scholarships issued before the 1st of December, 1866.

For further particulars, call at the College or address

H. K. LAUDENSLAGER,
President National College, Portland, Oregon.

dec2dlptf

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

S. W. Corner of Bush and Sansome Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

TUBBS & PATTEN, Proprietors.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, WHICH IN CONstruction and all its appointments, is second to no other establishment of the United States, having, since the 1st inst., passed under the control of the undersigned, will be carried on by them as a strictly First-class House in every particular. No pains or expense will be spared to render it attractive to the traveling community. Its situation being central—near business and amusements—it offers great inducements to all who may be visiting the city, and those who favor us with their patronage may feel assured of receiving all the care and attention it is in our power to bestow.

TUBBS & PATTEN.
San Francisco, Dec. 15, 1866. jan9-11p3m

R. HENDRIE,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
FINE WINES!
BRANDIES AND LIQUORS,
51 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

Steamers.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE STEAMER

ALERT

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND DAILY, AT 7 A. M.,

For Oregon City,

Connecting with the Steamer

RELIANCE FOR CORVALLIS

ON

MONDAY AND THURSDAY

of each week. Also with the

Fannie Patton for Corvallis,

ON

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

of each week. Also with the

Active for Eugene,

On WEDNESDY of each Week.

ALSO, WITH THE

Steamer Union,

ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, AND FRIDAYS, of each week,

For LAFAYETTE and intermediate points.

Dec. 8th, 1866. A. A. McCULLY,
dtf Pres't People's Trans. Co.

To the Traveling Public.

STEAMER

ELIZA ANDERSON,

D. B. FINCH.....Master.

THE ANDERSON HAS NOT BEEN HAULED OFF the route, nor will she be. She is the only steamer that ever RUN REGULARLY on Puget Sound for any length of time. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and is in complete order for a long campaign. Will carry passengers, freight and stock CHEAPER than any other conveyance.

PASSAGE AT PRESENT:

TO VICTORIA	$3 50
RETURNING FROM VICTORIA	3 00

Berths and Meals Included.

FREIGHT:

CATTLE, at present	$2 50
SHEEP, at present	50
MERCHANDISE, at present, per ton	2 00

Vancouver Island Landing permits have been abolished.

Olympia, Dec. 7, 1866. dec15dtf

STEAMER RANGER!

WILL LEAVE PORTLAND FOR MONTICELLO three times a week,
Leaving Portland every
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M.
AND RETURNING ON
Wednesday, Friday and Monday,
Leaving Monticello at 6½ A. M.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE REDUCED.

The Boat will go through Willamette Slough every trip.

Apply on board at Lincoln House Wharf.

nov28dtf J. N. FISHER, Master.

Frankenthal & Haas,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Umatilla, Oregon.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THEIR friends and the Public, that they will have completed by March 1st, 1867, a large (40 by 60)

Fire Proof Building!

For the storage of freight.

Goods will be received, forwarded and stored at owners' risk; freights advanced, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business, strictly attended to.

Jan3dtf FRANKENTHAL & HAAS.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES, Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

☞Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

☞The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

NEW YORK BAKERY

F. C. HORNUNG,
9 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

KEEPS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS of superior quality, at low rates.

Also, of his own manufacture, all kinds of CRACKERS, PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES and BREAD.

Also, a choice lot of RUSSIAN CAVIAR, by the package to suit purchasers.

Also, a fine lot of OLD "OTARD BRANDY," by the gallon.

☞Orders from the interior solicited and promptly attended to. se6dlptf

Morning Star Saloon,
44 and 46 Front Street.
NEWLY FITTED UP!

FREE CONCERT!

EVERY EVENING.

Guests will be waited upon by YOUNG LADIES!

CHARLES BLUM,
janddtf Proprietor.

E. MARTIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic
Wines and Liquors!
NO. 48 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
NOS. 604 AND 606 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B.—Orders promptly filled in San Francisco, if desired. oct21tf&w

EXCELSIOR SODA WORKS!

BALLARD & PHILLIPS, Proprietors,

DEALERS IN

FINE BRANDIES, ENGLISH ALE & PORTER,
Champagne Cider, Bock Beer, &c.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF SYRUPS, SODA WATER and GINGER POP.

Orders for English Ale and Porter filled in bulk or by the case. oct5dtf

Honey! Honey!

JUST RECEIVED FROM J. S. HARBISON OF Sacramento, 1,200 pounds extra No. 1 HONEY in perfect order. Call and try it.

A liberal discount made to the trade.

dec14dlm LABBE BROS.,
Grocers, corner Second and Washington.

CUT NAILS, ALL SIZES, 4d to 60d,
On hand and for sale by
H. J. NORTHRUP & CO.

A Story of Louisa Blackman.

[From the Pittsburg Gazette, Nov. 26.]

On Saturday there arrived in our city, from Indianapolis, a person possessing a history so remarkable in its way that but few individuals in any region at any time have furnished the parallel to it. Indeed we doubt if any record is known of experiences similar in their cause, progress and results in the experiences of persons of whom we speak. She is a young girl, not yet seventeen, rather delicate than robust in phisique, possessing a high degree of intelligence, having manners at once modest and winning, and, before the terrible ordeal through which (far from unscathed) she had come, was gifted with more beauty of form and feature than usually falls to the lot of womanhood, even at seventeen.

Yet this beautiful girl has gone through a terrible and sharp experience, the mere contemplation of which would make the bravest and hardiest pioneer tremble appalled, and which might be promised to kill the toughest hunter in the Rocky Mountains or the African jungles.

Our readers certainly remember the extraordinary case of Louisa Blackman (or Blackburn, as the name was erroneously spelled in the papers at the time of the occurrence), who last winter was found horribly frozen near a hay-stack in Lawrence county, in this State, and whose accounts of her sufferings for months previous to being found was published throughout the country, and excited universal comment. This girl, on Saturday afternoon, arrived in this city, and is now stopping at the Eagle Hotel, on the corner of Second and Ross streets. We have received the story of her remarkable sufferings from own lips since she arrived in this city, and the facts, as related by her, are substantially as follows:

In the year 1860, Thomas Blackman, the father of Louisa, was living with his father at Jefferson City, Mo., whither he had removed from Joliet, Ill. Blackman was strongly predisposed to Mormonism, his father having lived in that faith for the last few years of his life, and died in it at last. At length, yielding to his inclinations and the persuasions of others, Blackman determined to become a "Saint," and in the autumn of 1860 took his family and started with several other families for Salt Lake City. They reached the chief city of Mormondom at length, and eventually Thomas Blackman was received into the Church of Brigham Young. Sorely against the wishes and expostulations of his wife and three daughters, the new convert adopted the social customs of his new belief and added another wife to his household. This new state of things was endured by the first wife and his children as long as possible, but at length the indignities practiced upon them and the outrageous observances surrounding them on every hand become intolerable, and they determined to escape from this empire of corruption to the bounds of civilization. Accordingly, in the month of April, 1862, having braved the abomination of Mormonism for a year and a half, they prepared to brave the horrors of the wilderness as an escape.

One night in the month mentioned, when circumstances favored, they passed the sentinels surrounding the city and entered the wilderness. They were accompanied in the start by a Mrs. Ward, who proposed to escape with them. This unfortunate woman, however, was soon recaptured, and suffered the penalty affixed by Mormon law to the crime of attempting to escape—was hung. Mrs. Blackman and her three daughters kept on rapidly for that night and a portion of the next day, until they reached a rocky cave known as the Lion's Mouth, some thirty miles from the city. There they lay hid for several days, until they judged the heat of the pursuit was over, and they started out again. Louisa states that while they lay concealed in the cave they more than once heard the baying of the bloodhounds of the pursuers. They struck out now across the plain, proposing to reach some point of civilization on the other side of the mighty desert. Think of a woman and three helpless girls, with only such food as they could carry in a bundle, with no sufficient knowledge of the country before them, with no guide to direct or counsel them, and with only the strength of womanhood to defend them from the multiplied horrors of their fearful journey, undertaking a passage that men accomplish only in strong and thoroughly equipped parties.

These women undertook the journey. Of their progress and the unimaginable sufferings they endured there is only one who knows anything, and that is Louisa, the single survivor of the feeble party. She states that when they had been some three months on their journey, her youngest sister, a girl of thirteen years, died of starvation and exhaustion. A week later, the elder sister, aged about fourteen, also died—starved to death. Louisa was stronger, healthier and more robust than the others, and the hardships of the journey made less impression on her.

Leaving the corpses of the dead girls upon the plain, the mother and her one child continued their wearied way of increasing terrors. Their little stock of food had been exhausted in the first few days, and they could get nothing but such precarious subsistence as the prairie afforded. They had brought plenty of money with them, but what mines of gold would it not have taken to purchase a meal in the midst of that world of desolation? They had brought a bow and arrow with them, and with these they killed an occasional bird or gopher, which they devoured raw. Now and then, also, they encountered some edible roots. These were their feasts, with intervals of fasting days in length between. At length, some two months after the death of her children, Mrs. Blackman also laid down and died, first making Louisa promise that she would continue her journey and endeavor to reach "the States."

Louisa, alone now, continued to follow the Indian trail, living as heretofore, till at last she fell in with a party of Fox Indians, who took charge of and clothed and fed her, treating her with the greatest kindness, and conducting her to a white settlement about one hundred and fifty miles this side of the Rocky Mountains. This post was reached by Louisa some nine months from the time of the commencement of the horrible journey. She tarried here, and when she became strong went to Jefferson City, and last winter left her friends there and traveled—this time with no horrible accompaniments—to Mount Jackson, Lawrence county, in this State, where a family she formerly knew had resided, and with whom she hoped to get employment. This family had removed, but Louisa was referred to a family who would probably give her work. She reached the house of this family near evening, on a bitter cold day in January, 1866. The family on whom she called did not need help, but directed her to a house where she was sure of work. It was almost dark, and a blinding sleet was driving, and Louisa, declining an invitation to stay all night, started for this other house. She had not gone far before she had lost her way. The cold benumbed her and she felt the drowsiness of freezing people. At length she sat down by a tree and fell asleep. She slept but did not die. In the morning she woke with her limbs so frozen that she could not move. The sun thawed her partially, and she managed to crawl a little way out of the woods into which she had wandered. She reached a haystack on the farm of Davidson, but could go no further. She was too far away from the house to make herself heard, and crowded herself up as closely as possible to the haystack, where she lay in agony until night. At night sheep gathered close about her and kept her a little warm, but during the night she became insensible with the cold, and, as was ascertained after she was found, she lay for twenty-three days beside the haystack! She was insensible during the entire time, and probably would have frozen to death but for the sheep partially protecting her at night. Her desert experience had prepared her to do without food, and this, together with her insensibility, saved her from utter starvation.

One morning a little boy hunting rabbits discovered the insensible girl and gave the alarm. When found, she was lying on her left side, her dress, her arm, her hair and the right side of her face being frozen to the ground. She was carried to Davidson's house, and such restoratives as possible applied. Her right foot was so badly frozen that it dropped off at the ankle. An examination of her other foot showed the necessity of amputation, and both legs were taken off about four inches below the knee. After four or five weeks of insensibility she commenced to recover, and although she was horribly frozen in various parts of her body, she recovered, with the loss of her feet and her left eye.

Since her recovery she has been kindly cared for by the authorities and citizens of Mount Jackson. Last week she went to Indianapolis, partly to see if artificial limbs could be fitted to here and partly to obtain employment. She failed in both objects, and on Saturday was taken by one Fortunes to the Eagle Hotel, where she still remains.

We have given her story as she gave it to us. It is almost incredible, but she tells it with a truthful air that almost compels belief. Perhaps her great sufferings have confused the events in her mind so as to distort them and make them seem to her different from what they were, but she evidently believes her story.

She is a girl of great intelligence, and no small amount of personal beauty. She seems sincerely anxious to obtain employment.

The Secretary of the Interior on the Pacific Railroad.

The following extracts relative to the Pacific Railroad are taken from the report of the Secretary of the Interior:

"On the 6th of November the Union Pacific Railroad was completed to a point twenty-three miles west of the hundredth meridian of longitude, being 270 miles distant from Omaha.

"The Company have filed a map showing the permanent location of the road beyond a point 300 miles west of Omaha. Surveying parties have been actively engaged in ascertaining the most direct and practicable route, taking Julesburg, on the South Platte, at the mouth of Lodge Pole Creek, about 375 miles west of Omaha, as a starting point, and having, furnished a statement of the comparative distances, quantities and gradients of three lines—one via Cache la Poudre and Antelope Pass, one via Camp Walbach and Cow Creek, and the other via Lodge Pole Creek, Camp Walbach and Cheyenne Pass. It is expected that the definite location of this part of the road will not be long deferred.

"The Company report that in April, 1865, their engineer commenced an extended reconnoissance of the country east of Great Salt Lake, with a view to find a practicable route over the Wasatch Mountains to Green River via Spanish Fork and the Uinta. After ascending the Spanish Fork to its headwaters, he explored the whole district of country lying between the 110th and 111th meridians of longitude, and between the parallels of 40 degrees and 40 degrees and 30 minutes of latitude. The result of these examinations satisfied him that such a route could not be found.

"The Survey of the line by the way of the valley of the Sweetwater, the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, and the Valley of Black's Fork of Green River, was then commenced. It established the important fact that the summit of all the passes of which surveys had been made in the great ranges of those mountains, have very nearly the same altitude above tide-water. Further examinations were made by the Company's engineer in that region, the details of which have not been furnished to the Department.

"One of the most important of the Company's surveys extends from Great Salt Lake west to the Humboldt Valley, between the 115th and 116th meridians of longitude, traversing the Great American Desert. This survey, though incomplete, it has resulted in the discovery of a line, with grades not exceeding sixty feet per mile, from Great Salt Lake City to the Valley of the Humboldt, across the Humboldt range of mountains, a distance of 208 miles. For about 150 miles across the desert no fresh water was found by the engineer. He is satisfied, however, from his examinations, that it can be obtained in the passes, over Cedar Mountain, on the eastern side of the desert, and the first range west of the desert, leaving only sixty miles without fresh water. The soil is admirably adapted to a fine hard road-bed. The results of the survey are entirely satisfactory to the Company, and show that the difficulties to be overcome are much less formidable than were anticipated.

"The Commissioners, under date of September 28th, report that they have examined, and they recommend the acceptance of an additional section of the road of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, making a distance of seventy-four miles from Sacramento. The Company report, under date of the 13th ultimo, that they have constructed an additional section of seventy miles, reaching at the terminus an elevation of about 5,100 feet above tide water at Sacramento. A force of 10,000 men is now engaged in grading the next two sections; the ties are redwood, equal to cedar in durability, and number about 2,500 to the mile, and the culverts are constructed of granite, or other hard stone, except in the valley, where hard-burnt brick is substituted, as stone could not be procured. The bridges are made of the best quality of red fir. The drainage is ample, and the road will be ballasted with gravel and broken rock. The grades are necessarily high. The maximum authorized by law has been reached for a distance of three and one-half miles. There is no difficulty in operating these portions of the road. The passenger trains make twenty-five and the freight trains twelve miles per hour.

"There are on the road, or in transitu, 30 locomotives and 671 cars. The Company have in Sacramento the machinery for a large machine and repair shop, including a powerful horizontal engine for furnishing the driving power. The shop is in process of erection, and the Company expect soon to be able to build locomotives and cars equal to those furnished in the Eastern States. The tunnels have been constructed sufficiently wide to accommodate double tracks. A small force is at present employed in constructing a tunnel 1,600 feet in length at the summit of the Sierra Nevadas, and one 900 feet in length seven miles east of that point.

"Examinations and surveys indicate the Valley of the Humboldt as the most advantageous route through the State of Nevada.

"The Company expect to reach, during next year, the Big Bend of the Truckee river, to which point the road has been permanently located, a distance of 195 miles from Sacramento. They allege that their expenditure exceeds $12,000,000, and they entertain no doubt that the road will be completed to Salt Lake City during the year 1870."

THE WESTERN DEMOCRACY AND THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION.—A Chicago dispatch of December 1st, to an Eastern paper, says:

I have learned from trustworthy sources that the Democratic party of Michigan will soon officially pronounce itself in favor of unrestricted negro suffrage, not only in Michigan but throughout the country, and that the movement will be inaugurated by the leading Copperhead paper of Detroit, which is now bitterly denouncing the course of the Chicago Democratic journals, which recently came out in favor of negro suffrage. This action will be taken to hedge against the Constitutional Convention, called for next summer in Michigan, in which a large part of the Republicans will move for universal suffrage, limited by intelligence. The suffrage question is gaining among the Democracy all over the Northwest.

A PERJURER.—David T. Patterson is a Senator from Tennessee, and a son-in-law of President Johnson. The *Nation* publishes the following in regard to him:

Mr. Patterson has sworn to that which was false in order to obtain his seat. He has sworn that he has never "accepted or attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever under any authority or pretended authority in hostility to the United States," knowing that he has accepted and exercised the functions of judge under the authority of the secession government of Tennessee and of the Confederacy. These are the facts, and no sophistry can wipe them out or do away with them. Every man who can read the oath must say at once that Mr. Patterson, when he took it, swore to what he knew to be false.

THE METHODIST CENTENARY FUND.—The sum contributed to the Methodist Centenary Fund this year already amounts to nearly $ 3,000,000. The *Christian Advocate* is confident that the aggregate will reach $5,000,000. Daniel Drew of New York heads the list of subscribers by the gift of $500,000. Among the donations from single churches or individual members we find the name of Lee Claflin of Hopkinton, Mass., put for $250,000, and his son, Lieutenant-Governor William Claflin for $10,000. Bromfield street Church, Boston, gives $70,000; and Canton, Ohio, gives $78,483; Christ Church, Pittsburg, is down for $80,000; Meriden, Conn., has already sent in $55,000, and more is to follow. Trinity Church, Cincinnati, contributes $30,000, and North Adams, Mass., $18,000. The mention of these numbers will show on what a gigantic scale this work is going forward.

The rats in the sewers of Vienna have been so effectually destroyed by means of green vitriol, or sulphate of iron, that Professor Hyrtle, of that city

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 11, 1867

That Famous Dead-lock

Since the elections the Copperheads have been sending up a united exhortation to their political allies of the South, beseeching them to stand firm Simply do nothing, is their advice to the Southern wing of their party The rebels are assured that they are masters of the situation They are told that they have brought affairs to a dead lock, and that all they have to do to win at last is simply to sit still This advice as about as philosophical as anything that the persons who render it are capable of giving 'I held him down' said the immortal Phœnix, "with my nose which I had thrust between his teeth for the purpose" This is the manner in which the South is holding the North down It is after this fashion that the rebels are masters of the situation That vaunted "dead-lock" is the simplest of all imaginable complications One party has the other fast bound, and utterly in its power. Now which can endure the longer—the conqueror or the conquered? One party is comfortably situated within Uncle Sam's gates, while the other is barred out in the cold. Most people would probably be of opinion that the former could endure this state of things at least quite as long as the latter.

But they assure us they will do nothing. What then? If we choose also to do nothing we can beat them in this game of "masterly inactivity" If we do not choose to remain inactive, it will be because we desire to reach for a further advantage. But we are comfortable enough now If rebels are satisfied with the "situation," there is no reason why loyal men should complain. The dominant party is not frightened. It has no occasion to worry. If those who renounced their rights under the Government, who went off hunting for their rights somewhere else, and who got back to their former home to find the door closed against them and that they had no rights anywhere, are content with the situation they are in, those who remained at home in full possession of their rights ought to be satisfied. Under the circumstances, this figure of a "dead lock" which the Copperheads and rebels are making so much of, is an excellent one. It signifies that rebels are locked out of this Government, and may further serve to inform them that they will not get in until they submit to the requirements of those who fought to prevent the destruction of the Union.

Pacific Railroad.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior furnishes some interesting facts in regard to the progress of the Pacific Railroad. The Union Company have laid the rails to a point 270 miles west of Omaha, and announce that they expect hereafter to lay 50 miles per month. They have made surveys on different portions of their proposed route both east and west of Salt Lake, with a view of fixing the location of the greater part of the road and probably of commencing the work of grading in several places at once. The Central Pacific Company are pushing the California end of the road high up into the Sierra Nevada mountains, and expect to reach Salt Lake in 1870. If the Union Company can reach Salt Lake first, as they evidently expect to do, they will build a large section west of that point. From the appearance the great enterprise wears, it would be safe to judge that the whole road will be completed by the end of the year 1870, if not before that time

A late telegraphic dispatch states that Johnson's friends are organizing and preparing to bring him as a candidate for the next Presidency! Wouldn't it be a spectacle to see him start out on another electioneering tour, leaving the Constitution in the hands of the people, and furiously demanding to know if Thad. Stevens was the Saviour of mankind? By all means let him be a candidate. When the time came to count the votes he would not know that he had been a candidate at all.

The "official organ" yesterday published another leader which grapples with Supreme Court decisions and the laws of war. As we cannot afford to follow after that paper, exposing all its misrepresentations on these matters, we shall let this last leader pass. We must notice, however, that the "organ" goes out of its way to have a fling at us. The Pope threw an inkstand at an imaginary devil, a genuine devil has thrown an inkstand at us.

Additional Items about the California Floods

By the steamer *Montana* we have California papers of late dates, from which we make further extracts relative to the floods in California The Sacramento *Union* of the 4th inst says:

From the roof of any three or four story building in the city a wide extensive of water may be seen, extending many miles to the north, south and west. In a western direction this sea extends about eight miles beyond Washington and one mile beyond the Tule House. To the northwest and to the south it stretches out almost as far as the eye can reach. The eastern side of the Sacramento, south of the American River, is of course exempt from inundation, as the levées have so far protected the city and county.

The Red Bluff *Independent* of December 26th has the following:

The great flood and hurricane that raged last week from Siskiyou to Santa Cruz has done damages in our own county that will take years to repair. The largest losers we hear of are the brothers Montgomery, of Missouri Bend, in the lower end of the county. They have lost about 2,000 sheep, valued at $11,000. Hiram A Rawson's loss is not large in numbers, but as his sheep are of high quality the damage done his herd is considerable. E A Gyle, of Tehama, loses about $4,200 worth of grain, John A. Chase, of Red Bank, about the same, Thomas Price, of Cottonwood, nearly $3,500 in stock, Phillips & Chandler about $3,000 worth of hogs, Mrs Simpson, of Tehama, lost a choice lot of hogs valued at $1,200. Some idea of the force of the storm may be imagined from the fact that the freshet carried away over two miles of fence belonging to R H Thomas We have no news from Stone Creek, save that a rumor is current that J. K. Giles had 4,000 bushels of wheat "soaked" in a bin, and that large numbers of cattle belonging to small farmers were destroyed by the flood On the Antelope Ranch, across the river from town, the damage no fences, gardens and vineyards is almost incalculable. Communication is almost entirely on horseback. On Sunday W. P. Mayhew, Superintendent of the Stage Company, got his wagons out, and has so far succeeded in re-establishing stage travel.

The Solano *Press* of the 2d inst. says:

From McMahan's to the sink of Putah Creek the water has been over the banks on both sides for several days together At the Solano House the country was flooded for two miles in width, doing immense damages to fences, barns, etc. The county road leading to Davis' is not greatly damaged, excepting about a hundred yards or so abreast of Gregory's place, which has been washed and carved into the creek The large dam on the Yolo side, built at an expense of one thousand dollars, was entirely carried away, much to the relief of the residents on the Solano side In attempting to cross the creek during a high stage of water, Jerome C Davis and William Montgomery, with three horses, fell into the surging water and came very near being drowned. Montgomery caught hold of a branch of a leaning tree and soon got out Davis was carried down below the County Bridge, half a mile from the place of accident, and was rescued by the exertions of the men working on his farm The horses were rescued at the same place

The Mariposa *Gazette* says

Although Mariposa did not experience the full vigor of the late storm, considerable damage was caused by the overflow of the streams, particulars of which are not yet known Billy Smith's pontoon bridge at Split Rock, which had borne the brunt of many a flood gave way this time The river was two feet higher than it has been since 1862 The Hite's Cove bridge, which also, had stood the test of many waters' since the year referred to, has succumbed. River mining is suspended for the season

THE MONTANA —The *Montana* will sail for San Francisco on Saturday, the 14th, at 3 o'clock P M

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO JANUARY 10.

Congressional

Mr Ashley of Ohio immediately arose and obtained leave as a question of privilege, to have read by the clerk the following I do impeach Andrew Johnson, Vice President and Acting President of the United States for high crimes and misdemeanors I have spoken with the exception of power and violation of law in that he has corruptly abused the powers in him vested has traitorously disposed of the public property of the United States in that he has corruptly interfered in elections and has by himself and in connivance with others committed acts which in the contemplation of the Constitution are high crimes and misdemeanors Therefore he is impeached and the committee on the judiciary is and are hereby authorized and required to prepare and report articles of impeachment against the said Andrew Johnson while in pursuance of his said power and duties as President of the United States aforesaid and in violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States as any department or officers thereof or whether said Andrew Johnson has been guilty of acts done or omitted with intent to do acts which in the contemplation of the Constitution are high crimes requiring the interposition of the constitutional powers of this House, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers and to administer the customary oaths

Spaulding of Ohio moved to lay the resolution on the table Negatived by a vote of 53 ayes to 109 noes The resolution was adopted

WASHINGTON, Jan 8 —The House passed the District suffrage bill over the President's veto by a vote of 113 to 38 There was great rejoicing in the galleries

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting the report of J Ross Browne in regard to the mineral resources of the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains

The House were considering to-day a resolution declaring that the 13th article of the Constitution ratified prohibits slavery in consequence of crime

The House Judiciary Committee have under consideration the impeachment of the President and decided to proceed with the investigation and summoned Ashley to come before them to matter more definite

The House Postoffice Committee had under consideration to-day a proposition to establish a Government telegraph line along post routes, to be under the control of the Postmaster General This committee will give an audience to the telegraph men who favor the scheme at the next meeting

The Ways and Means Committee were in session to-day on the Tax and Gold bills but no conclusion was reached

The Government is in receipt of advices from Europe that there is a great demand for our securities

WASHINGTON, Jan 8—In the Senate, Williams, of Oregon, introduced a resolution asking the President if the Civil Rights Bill had been taken to (?) and what steps had been taken to punish the offenders

Cragin, of N H, called up the bill relative to Pension Agents, which provides that the President, with the consent of the Senate shall appoint Pension Agents for the term of four years for each State and Territory Lake of Indiana, said that one of its objects was to vacate the offices of persons who had been appointed during the summer by the President The consideration of the bill was postponed

A memorial was presented from soldiers and sailors, who complain that they are being dismissed to make place for men who plotted against the nation during the war Referred.

The Nebraska bill was taken up Sumner opposed the admission of States with Constitutions restricting suffrage to the whites

Mr Cowan, of Pa., was against the bill

Mr Grimes of Iowa, explained his vote He would vote for the bill, but he would not vote for her admission as a State with a negro suffrage, as he doubted the fate of the question before the Supreme Court.

Mr Edmunds, of Vt., maintained that Congress had the right to admit a State and exact conditions

Mr Howard, of Mich., denied the right of imposing any fundamental condition in relation to suffrage or any other matter in which the State has control

Mr Kirkwood, of Iowa, advocated the passage of the bill

Mr Wade, of Ohio, made a long argument

Mr Adams(?) replied that nothing in the Constitution could prevent Congress from enforcing equal rights in the territories

Railroad Accident

PORTLAND, Me., Jan 7 —A train on the Wells & Conway Railroad ran off the track at South Berwick to-day A passenger car, containing 65 persons, was hurled down a steep bank forty feet. Nearly all on board were more or less injured. The accident was caused by ice

Missouri Affairs

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan 7 —A resolution was adopted in the Senate for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the subject of the sale of certain railroads by Gov Fletcher

ST LOUIS, Mo., Jan 7 —An attempt was made last night to blow up the building and grocery store of Rosenthal and adjoining store He saw a light and smelt cotton burning He forced the doors open and threw over a candle burning on a pile of cotton and under it a keg of powder One tenant and the block would have been in ruins and many lives lost Rosenthal and Levi, his partner, have been arrested An examination will take place to-morrow. They were insured several thousand dollars over the valuation of the property in the store

Telegrams from the plains say that Sweetwater station was burned by Indians on January 1st A party of telegraph men passed there to-day and found the dead and mutilated bodies of one soldier and the telegraph operator

NEW YORK, Jan 8 —Wells, Fargo & Co, have applied to Government for protection to the overland route which has been promised

The Government of Canada indignantly refuses the demand of Seward for the papers relating to the Fenian trials The prisoners have been removed to Kingston.

Washington News

CHICAGO, Dec 8—Washington specials to the *Republican* say that the scene in the House yesterday was the most impressive one of the session Whatever may be the final issue of the movement for impeachment it has reached its first stage

The Republicans who voted to lay Ashby's resolution on the table were Davis of West Virginia, Dodge and Hubbell, of Iowa, Raymond of New York, Spaulding of Ohio, and Whaley of West Virginia.

During the proceedings many Senators came in, observing the proceedings with excited interest. There were no speeches and but a feeble and ineffectual opposition, as a shrinking labored the weakness of the minority

The Sunday Convention was literally slaughtered and take testimony The House would have passed the district suffrage bill over the veto had it come from the Senate before adjournment

An adjutant of the Nebraska Bill has been made on a basis of Senator Edmund's resolution that the Legislature shall not abridge or deny suffrage on account of color, anything in the proposed State constitution to the contrary notwithstanding and upon this basis both Nebraska and Colorado will be admitted immediately by majorities sufficient to insure the passage of bills over the President's veto

The immense number of claims that have arisen against the Government by the bounty and other acts have offered a fine opportunity for swindlers and dishonest persons The second auditor of the treasury, owing to the fraudulent practices of claim agents and parties representing the heirs, deceased officers and soldiers, in securing the settlement of accounts in his office has found it absolutely necessary to issue certain precautionary regulations in the examination and settlement of claims. All kinds of fraud and impositions have recently been discovered and forgery and perjury in a large number of cases Parties have been found holding stolen discharge papers, and in many instances claim agents after having procured triplicate certificates in the settlement of the claims of bona fide claimants, secure the signatures of claimants to blank receipt, procure the pay and then convert the money to their own purposes Cases of this kind are continually brought to notice Several persons convicted of frauds of this kind have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from two to seven years, and a great number of prosecutions are pending

Another Arkansas delegation has arrived at Washington to oppose the admission of representatives until the State can be organized on the basis of universal suffrage Silk manufacturers are at Washington in large force, favoring an increase of the duty on imported articles They say their business has largely increased during the past year, and if protected the business will soon be self sustaining

Further Mexican Advices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 —The *Herald's* New Orleans special dispatch says that Mejia has prepared to evacuate San Luis Potosi

Mexican advices state that a schooner had sailed from Galveston with five planters from Austin, Texas, and their goods emigrants to Teripan, Mexico.

Maximilian, while passing through Tacubaya, had been badly surprised by guerillas Peyote had been bombarded by the Imperials Two more Liberal Chiefs had decided for Ortega.

Canada Matters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 —The *Herald's* Montreal special says that Sir John Carmichael had received no confirmation of the commutation of the sentence of the Fenian prisoners. The confederate bill has been defeated by a large majority in the Prince Edward's Island Legislature The St Lawrence river is closed by ice at Kingston

The Fenian Leader

NEW YORK, Jan 8 —Gen Gleeson, Fenian Chief, vice Stephens served in the 69th regiment during the war, and suffered six months imprisonment before his Fenian mission (?)

Cornelius Stage, of California, has been appointed Special Route Agent at large

A Farcical Entertainment in Ohio

COLUMBUS, Jan 8 —The Ohio Democratic State Convention met to-day and organized, electing G. H Jenkinson, President Judge Thurman was nominated for Governor The resolutions adopted simply adhere to the principles heretofore advocated by the Democratic party, that the Federal Government is a government of limited power, and possesses no powers but such as are expressly delegated in the Constitution, and all other powers are reserved to the States, and that the Federal Government is unlimited to legislate for or administer the internal concerns of the States The resolution opposes the protective tariff and recommends economy in the affairs of the Government. They say that the States lately in rebellion are in the main properly recognized as such by every Department of the Government, and stand on equal footing with their sister States The resolutions oppose negro suffrage, believing that it will be productive of evil to both whites and blacks and tend to produce a disastrous conflict of races They also recommend a Democratic convention of delegates from all the States and that the Ohio State Central Committee be authorized to confer with the other proper committees in fixing the time and place

The Press on Impeachment

NEW YORK, Jan 8 —The morning papers all oppose the impeachment of the President The *Tribune* says that nothing can be gained by it no matter how much it has been to lessen impeachment The *Herald* says that the Press has been guilty of nothing much worse than the past administrations from Jackson down The *Times* says the charges are a thing more than those recently made on the floor of the House and believes that the session will throw them out The *Express* says it is disgraceful to the organization of the House that the subject of impeachment is so left in committee of nine members, a majority of which is not even members, and a majority of which is not even members, a majority of which is not even members, a majority of which is not even members,

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Company payable on and
THEO WYGANT
Secretary

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING JANUARY 11 1867

CITY.

Money Market

San Francisco Legal Tender rates
New York Gold Quotations

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS —The Common Council met in its chamber Thursday evening Jan 10th H H Hoyt Mayor Holmes in the chair

Present—Councilmen Cuzy Carter Foelle r Hallock Lownsdale Metral Rose and Ayer

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved

PETITIONS, MEMORIALS AND COMMUNICATIONS ETC

A petition was received from citizens asking that Recorder's court for collecting fines since a list of cases which will cost said city about $50 00 for labor and $1 per hour for each prisoner and asking the Council to reimburse him the said amount Referred to the Committees on Health and Police

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses to whom was referred the bill of W W Upton—salary for last quarter in lieu—reported the same correct and recommended that it be paid A warrant for the amount—$50—was ordered drawn

The Committee on Streets and Public Property to whom was referred the bill of A S Simmons for Mechanic lien for setting certain portion of B street reported that the work had been accepted by the committee and recommended payment A warrant for the amount—$1 10—was ordered drawn

The same committee, to whom was referred the report of the City Surveyor on the grades of streets in Couch's Addition, west of 11th street reported in favor of advertising notice that the city will establish such grades in accordance with the Surveyor's report The report was adopted and the notice accompanying was ordered to be published

The Committee on Health and Police reported that they had examined the City Jail and had found it in very bad condition for keeping prisoners that there is at present no way to warm it that in the opinion of the committee it would be unwise to make temporary alterations in the interior of the building &c The committee recommended the purchase of one or more of the iron safes owned by the county of Multnomah to be placed in the jail for the purpose of a heating apparatus

On motion of Mr Hallock the report was recommitted to the same committee with instructions to report the cost of cells and the necessary repairs

The Committee on River Improvements submitted the following report

To the Hon. Common Council of the City of Portland

Your Committee on River Improvement now that the dredger is laid up and a suspension of the work entrusted to their care has taken place beg leave to report the present expended—how expended—the amount of work done condition and situation of the apparatus—and make such suggestions for the future, as their experience may dictate. The amount actually expended during the past year in the prosecution of the work will appear from table $25,000 as follows

For Construction of Dredger	$10,000 00
Changing Old Dredger into a Snag Puller	5,000 00
" Tackle, &c. &c. for the above	1,200 97
" Sub-Marine Armor	1 107 83
" Altering and Strengthen ng Mud Scows	1 425 00
" Tow Boat	2 875 00
" Labor, Repairs, Fuel &c. say	10 655 34

The apparatus is now in complete working order, as stated below this date known as the bone-yard and is in charge of a competent faithful person who has been employed at the rate of $60 per month to watch, pump the boats, and take charge of the property named in schedule accompanying Engineer's report

There has been employed as a tender for the dredger, and to take the scows to and from the place of dumping, a row boat which was chartered at the rate of $25 per day when in actual service—the owner of the boat furnishing fuel oil, and keep it in repair a captain, engineer and one deck-hand—(who were to unload or if more help was required assist in unloading the scows) This was found to be much more economical than the purchase of a boat—as the following facts and figures will show

A boat of the capacity required for the purpose will cost say, $8 000.

Interest on $8 000 at 1 per cent. per month	$ 80 00
Wages of Captain and Engineer per month	250 00
" Deckhand 1 per month	60 00
Board of men	60 00
Oil, &c. &c.	30 00
Wood	150 00
Having a total per month of	$625 00

or $21 per day, leaving a difference of but $4 per day during the time it was employed to cover expense of repairs insurance, care of boat when unemployed—during the whole time

There has been excavated during the time the machines have been employed, 30,150 cubic yards earth as follows

In the old channel at the mouth of river	10 750	
In what is known as the lower mouth	5 250	
At Swan Island	20 150	

In addition to this a large number of snags have been removed, all of which has been fully reported each week by the engineer in charge which reports have been published in the daily papers in this city and are now on file in the office of the City Auditor

The work done on the old or middle channel, was necessarily temporary in its character as the bed of the river is of a kind which precludes the possibility of permanent improvement. Only sufficient work was done to enable the steamers to come to the city during the low stage of water Your Committee are of the opinion concurred in by an officer of the United States engineer corps, who was sent by the Government to survey and report upon the proper and improvement of this river, and the engineer in charge, from the character of the soil in the lower mouth, and on Swan Island bar, that the improvement as far as made is permanent, and when thoroughly done, will be kept open by the force of the current, requiring no other cutting than to remove snags that occasionally drift there At the lower mouth a channel has been excavated 120 feet wide, giving a depth of 16 feet at low water for a distance of 600 feet

At Swan Island a channel has been excavated 1,100 feet long 120 feet wide, giving 15 feet water at low water There remains about 400 feet in length to complete the work at this point.

Your Committee deem it hardly necessary to urge the importance of a vigorous prosecution and completion of this work at the earliest practicable bellowing that the future growth and prosperity of one the city largely depend upon it It must be obvious to every one that unless our river is navigable for sea going vessels, we shall lose our commercial position

In regard to the mode of providing for the expense of this long contemplated work your Committee would state that it be done by loan or special tax and not by provision contained in Art 15 Sec 38 of the city charter which requires this Council "To assess and collect harbor dues from all vessels and steamboats, or other water craft whatsoever, arriving at or departing from the city" It is not the vessels or steamboats arriving at, or departing from the city that are benefitted by this improvement nor will the general business of the country be affected by it. If sea going vessels cannot reach Portland, or come with difficulty and risk, some place more accessible will be found The centre of trade or if to pay for a custom house improvement, a tax in the shape of harbor dues is exacted of these vessels it will appear in their freight bills as an extra item as in the matter of lighterage heretofore. Thus the people of the section of country east of the Cascades especially, would be subject to a direct tax, without a corresponding benefit, or that their merchandise might be carried up and down the Willamette off from its direct route.

This certainly would not be borne long and would result in the loss to us of that important trade.

In the opinion of your Committee the taxpayers of Portland (and particularly real estate owners) are most directly interested in this improvement.

Should persons feel inclined to test the legal right of this city to levy a special tax as provided in the charter we would simply say there is no better time than the present to do so Too much is depending on the early completion of the work for the Council to allow itself to be frightened from the path of its duty, by the now almost threadbare threats of resistance and litigation

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN McCRAKEN
J P O LOWNSDALE

The report was adopted without dissent

The special committee to whom was referred the petition of W P Burke for a committee to examine the work done and being done on B street reported that work done by the several contractors, was in the case of every contractor, not done in all respects, in accordance with contracts. [The report specified numerous violations of contracts, both in the grading and in the construction of cross and side-walks.] The report further states that though the misrepresentations of the City Surveyor and the Street Commissioner some parts of the work had been accepted by the Committee on Streets and Public Property, and recommends that such officers be held to strict accountability and that contractors failing to comply with terms of their agreements should hereafter be precluded from contracting with the city

Mr Lownsdale moved to refer the report to the Committee on Streets and Public Property which prevailed

The Committee on Streets and Public Property to whom was referred a petition for the erection of a street lamp at the south-east corner of Fourth and Yamhill streets reported that the gas mains were not laid down to that point and that it would therefore be useless to grant the petition. Adopted

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

The report of the Recorder of fines collected for the month of December 1866, was received It states the amount at $220 00. The Recorder's fees for the same time amounted to $153 60, bill of the Recorder for such fees was submitted with the report Ordered paid.

The report of the Engineer of the Dredging Work, was received He reports the dredger hauled up at the bank near the "Bone Yard" that the machinery and armor are in good condition, with very slight exceptions that the hulls of dredger and scows need calking Mr Walker has tendered his resignation as Engineer

On motion of Mr Hallock the report was referred to the Committee on River Improvements, with instructions to report the cost of the proposed necessary repairs.

W H Davis Street Commissioner reported that he had had one of the cross walks on the west side of Plaza block to compare with the grade and presented the bill of S & S Simmons for doing the work—$6 50 Ordered paid.

The same, to whom had been referred the bill of M P Burke, for information as to services performed reported the required information The bill, $4 50, was ordered paid.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY

Pay list of Engineer and men employed on the dredger amounting to $151 48 ordered paid

Carter, Hayden & Co 200 feet of lumber etc $5 25 ordered paid.

Wat suits were ordered for payment of following bills for sundries furnished dredger

G H Myer pump etc $36 A H Johnson tallows $2 05, John Ward wood, 1 cord Oregon Iron Works &c $52 88 J C Kerns wood $30 A Terry 1 cord $22

Steamer Rescue one month at rent of Council Chamber $70 ordered paid

H. H. Hoyt fees as Recorder of prisoners $70 00 for month of December ordered paid

The bills of several parties for material etc for fitting up Council Chamber amounting to $115 75 ordered paid.

Stoop & Trewitt for building woodshed for Willamette Engine Co., $67 ordered paid

Schmeer & Buchwalter for certain printing in Director's office of City of Portland $143 ordered paid

Several jurors fees in cases of city vs Martha Stoll Hollister and others $6 and, also jurors fees in the case of the city vs Martha Stoll $6, ordered paid

READING OF ORDINANCES

An ordinance to provide the time and manner of constructing side walks on the East and West sides of block 132 read first time

Mr Hallock moved that the ordinance be referred to the City Surveyor with instructions to report to the next meeting a statement of the cost of such a block

Mr Lownsdale moved to amend the motion so that the ordinance shall be read at length and that the Surveyor be instructed to report next week for the use of all property owners

Mr Hallock with leave withdrew his motion and the Mr Lownsdale's amendment prevailed and the ordinance was read at length

Mr Lownsdale moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property which prevailed

Mr Hallock moved that the ordinance be referred to the Committee on Health and Police which prevailed

Mr Lownsdale moved that the motion so that the ordinance shall be read at length and that the Surveyor be instructed to report next week for the use of all property owners which motion was carried

The Steamboat Race.

A THRILLING SKETCH

[From a novel entitled 'Four Years in the Rebel Capital' published in N. Y. on paper.]

Well, we are aboard of the *Southern Republic* the last bell has sounded the last belated trunk has been trundled over the plank, and we are off the calliope screaming Dixie like ten thousand devils, and the crowds on the bank waving us *bon voyage*

The main saloon of the boat was a spacious apartment, a hundred feet long by thirty in breadth, gorgeously decorated with modern paint and brilliantly lighted The galleries leading to the state rooms rising, tier upon tier, ran entirely around it, while above them a skylight of tinted glass shed a warm, soft light

There are offices, card rooms, bar rooms, barber shops and even fare banks, aboard of all these boats, and as the down trip occupies from forty-eight to seventy hours—according to the stage of the river, and the luck of running aground, as performance to be expected at least once in each trip —we become quite a mutual amusement community by the time it is over.

This trip the boat was very crowded, and at supper the effect of the line of small tables, filled with officers in uniform, ladies tastefully dressed, and a sprinkling of homespun coats—all reflected in the long mirror—was very bright and gay After meals there is generally a promenade on the upper decks—*sans souci*—where people talk, smoke, inspect each other and flirt Then they adjourn to state-room, saloon or card room, or road to kill time, for the Alabama is anything but a picturesque stream, with its low, marshy banks, only varied by occasional "slides" and negro quarters

This night was splendidly clear, the moon bright as day, and Styles and I, after seeing the "Colonel" well tucked in, stand on deck to escape acquaintance with the pilot, and the small seedy Frenchman who officiated at the calliope He was an original in his way—the "Professor"—with his head like a bullet, garnished with hair of the most wiry blackness, cut as close as the scissors could hold it, looking like the most uncommon promising porcupine. Of course he was a political refugee

"*Dieu!*" Aire, nationale! *pas bon chose!*" he exclaimed, seating himself at his instrument, and twirling a huge moustache "*Voila la Marseillaise!*' Zat make national hymn for you!" and he made the whistle roar and shriek in a way to have sent the red caps into the air, a hundred miles away

"Grand! splendid!" roared Styles above the steam "Why, Professor, you're a genius Come and take some brandy."

The Professor banged down his instrument, led the way master down to our state-room, and once there, did take something, and then something else, and finally some more, till he got very thick-tongued and enthusiastic.

"Grand aire of ze Liberte!" he cried at last, mounting again to his perch by the smokestack. "Song composed by me for one grand man—ze Van Doro. I make this and dedicate to him," and he banged away at the keys till he tortured the steam into the "*Liberty duette*" from *Puritani*

"How you find zat, eh? Zat makes so hymn for souse Me, I am republicain! Voila! I wear so mustache of ze revolutionaire—my hairs are cut en *mercontent!* Were zere colere more red as red, I would be zat!" and the Professor was so struck with the brilliancy of his idea, that he played the air again and again, till it rang like a phantom chorus over the still plantations. At last he was overcome by emotion and brandy, slid from the stool and sank at the foot of the smokestack, muttering "Zat is ze hymn—he—contrary!"—and then he slept the sleep of the just conscience

"That's the *Senator* and she's gainin' on we," said the pilot, as we walked forward, pointing to a thin column of smoke rising out of the trees just ahead of us.

"How far astern?"

"A matter of about two miles around that point."

"Splendid night for a race," muttered Styles.

"Will she overtake us, Captain?"

"Well, maibee!" replied the old river dog, while the most professional grin shot over his hard, wooden features—"Specially if I ease up this 'ar old gal"

"Ha, Jones, now we'll have it. We won't turn in now," chuckled styles, banging me on the back.

Almost imperceptibly our speed slackened, and the thin, dark column crept nearer and nearer round the trees, on the point in our wake, till at last the steamer bursts into sight, not a pistol shot astern.

There is a sharp clink of the pilot's bell, a gasping throb, as if our boat took a deep, long breath, and just as the *Senator* makes our wheel, we dashed on again, with every stroke of the piston threatening to rack our frail fabric into shreds

The river here is pretty wide and the channel deep and clear. The *Senator* pulls ahead in gallant style, now gaining our quarter, now a boat's length astern—both engines roaring and snorting like angry hippopotami, and both vessels rocking and straining till they seem to paw their way through the churned water. Talk of horse racing and *rouge et noir!* But, scept the wild delirium of a cavalry charge—as described by those who have been in one—there is no excitement that can approach boat racing on the Southern rivers. One by one the people pop up ladders and through the hurricane deck and rails First, the unemployed deck hands; then a stray gentleman or two, and finally ladies and children, till the rail is full and every eye is anxiously strained to the opposite boat.

She holds her own wonderfully well, considering the reputation of ours, and at each burst, when she seems to gain on us, the whole crowd hold their breath, and as she drops off again, there is a deep drawn, gasping sigh of relief, like winds in the pines Even "the Colonel" has roused himself from dreams of turtle at the St. Charles, and red fish at Pensacola, and has come on board in a shooting jacket and glengary cap, that makes him look like jaunty *Bosco*. He leans over that stern rail, puffing his Habana in big easy whiffs as we gain a length, or sending out short, angry puffs at the *Senator* as she creeps up on us.

Foot by foot we gain steadily, until the gap is widened to three or four boat lengths, though the *Senator* piles her fires until the shores behind her, on each side, glow from their reflection, and her decks, now black with anxious lookers on, send up cheer after cheer as she snorts defiantly after us.

Suddenly the bank seems to loom up right under our larboard bow!

We have cut it too close!

Two sharp, vicious clinks of the bell. Our helm goes hard down, and the engines stop with a sullen jar, and I catch a hissing curse break through the set teeth of the pilot

A yell of wild triumph rises from the *Senator's* deck! On she comes in gallant style, shutting the gap and passing us like a rate horse, before we can swing into the channel and recover headway. It is a splendid sight as the noble boat passes us, her black hulk standing out in the clear moonlight, against the dim, gray banks like a living monster, and her great chimneys shooting out volumes of massive black smoke that trails out flat behind her from her great sweep Her side towards us is crowded with men, women and children; and hats, handkerchiefs and hands are swinging madly about, to aid the effort of the hundred voices.

Close down to the water's edge—scarce above the line of the foam she cuts—her lower deck lies black and undefined in the shadow of the great mass above it

Suddenly it lights up with a lurid flash as the furnace doors are thrown wide open, and in the hot glare the negro stokers—their stalwart forms gotty black, naked to the waist and streaming with the exertion, that makes the muscle strain out like cords—show like the distorted imps of some pastured inferno They, too, have imbibed the excitement, and with every gesture of anxious haste, and eyeballs starting from their dusky heads, some plunge the long rakes into the red mouths of the furnace, tossing and turning the smoking mass with terrible strength, while others burl in the huge logs of resinous pine, already heated by the contact, till they would burn like pitch Then the great doors bang too, the yo! yo! of the negroes dies away, and the whole hull is blacker from the contrast, while the *Senator*, puffing denser clouds than ever, swings round the point a hundred yards ahead!

There is a dead silence on our boat, so deep that the rough whisper of the pilot to the knot around him is heard the whole length of the deck, "damnation! but I'll overstrap her yit or bust!"

"Good, old fellow!" responded Styles—"let her out, and I'll stand the wine!"

Then the "old Colonel" walks to the wheel, with his face purple, his glengary pushed far back on his ogair glowing like the "red eye of battle" as he puffs angry wheezes of smoke through his nostrils "Damned hard sar—hard! hard! Egad! I'd burn the last ham in the locker to outer take her," and he hurled the glowing stump after the *Senator*, as the Spartan youth hurled the shields into the thick of battle before rushing to reclaim them On we speed, until the trees on the bank seem to fly back past us, and round the point, to see the *Senator* just turning another curve!

On still, faster than ever, with every glass on board jingling in its frame, and every joint and timber trembling, as with a congestive chill

Still the black demons below ply their fires with the fattest logs—and even a few barrels of pitch are ship ped in—the smoke behind us stretched straight and flat from the smoke-stack.

Now we enter a straight, narrow reach, with the *Senator* just before us faster and faster we go till the boat fairly rocks and swings from side to side, half lifted with every throb of the engine Closer and closer we creep—harder and harder thump the cylinders—until at last we close, our bow just lapping her stern!

So we run a few yards Little by little so imperceptible that we test it by counting her windows we reach her wheel—pass by it—look her bow and run neck to neck for a few hundred feet

The strain is at length upon both boats not a sound but the crank and shudder as they struggle on Suddenly the hard voice of our pilot crashes through it like a broadaxe

"Good bye *Senator* I'll send you a tug" and he gives the bell a merry click

Our huge boat gives one shuddering throb that racks her from end to end, and plunges and then she settles down into a steady rush, and forges rapidly and evenly ahead Wider and wider grows the gap, and we wind out of sight with the beaten boat five hundred yards behind us

The cigar I took from my mouth to make way for the deep, long sigh is chewed into a perfect pulp A wild pent up yell of half savage triumph, goes up from the crowded deck, such as is heard nowhere else but where the captured work rewards the bloody and oft repeated charge Cheer after cheer follows, and, as we approach the thin column of smoke, curling over the trees between us, Styles frantically hastrides the prostrate form of the still sleeping Professor, and makes the calliope yell and shriek that classic ditty, "Old Gray Horse come out of the Wilderness!" the inevitable rival

I doubt if heartier toast was ever drunk than the "Colonel!" gave the group around the wheel house, when Styles "stood" the wine plighted the pilot The "Colonel" was beaming, the glengary set jauntingly on one side, and his voice actually gurgled as he said

"Egad! I'd miss my dinner for a week for this, gentlemen a toast! Here's to the old boat! God bless her soul!"

Whence the Improvement in Farming

Timothy Titcomb, in his *Rural Life*, says

The improvements in farming and farming implements have not been made by farmers themselves but by outsiders—mechanics and men of science—who have marveled at the brainless stupidity which toiled on in its unreasoning routine, and looked with suspicion and disparagement upon innovations. The reason why the farmer has not been foremost in improving the instruments and methods of his own business is that his mind has been unfitted for improvement by the excessive labor of the body A man whose whole vital energy is directed to the support of muscle, has, of course, none to direct to the support of thought A man whose strength is habitually exhausted by labor, becomes, at length, incapable of mental exertion, and I cannot help feeling that half the farmers in the country establish insuperable obstacles to their own improvement by their excessive toil. They are nothing more than living machines of a calling which so far exhausts their vitality that they have neither disposition nor power to improve themselves or their calling * * * * There is no doubt about the fact that a life whose whole energies are expended in hard bodily labor is such a life as God never intended a man should live.

I am perfectly aware that I am not revealing pleasant truths. We are much in the habit of glorifying rural life, and praising the intelligence and virtue of rural populations, and if they believe us they cannot receive this with pleasure But the question which most interests them is not whether these statements are true. Is the philosophy sound? Does a severe and constant tax on the muscular system repress mental development and tend to make life hard and homely and unattractive? Is this the kind of life generally which the American farmer leads? Is not the American farmer generally a man who has sacrificed a free and full mental development, and all his finer sensibilities and affections, and a generous and genial family and social life, and the dignities and tasteful properties of a well appointed home, to the support of his muscles? There are instances of a better life than this among farmers, and I should not have written this, if those instances had not proved that this everlasting devotion to labor is unnecessary. These are farmers who prosper in their calling and do not become stolid—whose homes are the abodes of refinement, whose watchword is improvement, and whose aim is to elevate their calling If there is a man on the earth whom I honestly honor, it is a farmer who has broken away from his slavery to labor, and applied his mind to his toil.

"Mind must be the emancipator of the farmer Science, intelligence, machinery—these must liberate the bondman of the soil from his long slavery. When I look back to see what has been done for farming within my brief memory, I am full of hope for the future The plow, under the hand of science, has become a new instrument. The horse now hoes the corn, mows the grass, rakes the hay, reaps, threshes and winnows the wheat, and every year adds new machinery to the farmer's stock, to supersede the clumsy implements which once bound him to his hard and unrewarding toil. When a farmer begins to use the chimney and to study the processes of other men, and to apply his mind to farming so far as he can make it take the place of muscle, then he illumines his calling with a new light, and lifts him self into dignity of a man"

Great Fire in Yokohama

A fire broke out in Yokohama about 9 o'clock on the morning of the 26th of November, which before it was extinguished, destroyed about two-thirds of the native portion of the town, and from one fourth to one-third of the quarters occupied by foreigners, it commenced in a little cook shop in a street leading from Benichidori to Kosgo warra. This latter place is a peninsula and contained the habitations of a great number of Japanese women The fire spreading rapidly, and there being only one bridge leading from it, great destruction of life took place, as all but two desolated buildings were destroyed The Japanese report the finding of 35 bodies, and it was expected that further examination of the district would add largely to the number. The greatest confusion prevailed during the fire, store keepers, in some instances, literally barricading the streets in front of their premises with their goods, thereby impeding travel, and in some cases causing deaths from crushing among the crowds that were arriving to escape from the fire

The wind blowing strongly, the fire swept rapidly through the native settled portion of Yokohama, and thence communicated to the foreign quarter. Every effort was made to arrest the progress of the flames by the use of water and the blowing up of buildings, but in vain, nearly one third of the stores and dwellings of the business firms were destroyed The fire raged fiercely from about 9 o'clock in the morning till about 6 o'clock in the afternoon, when, the wind lulling and a large number of buildings being blown down, its progress was checked The godowns or storehouses of many of the principal business firms were destroyed, as well as many public buildings

The total loss by fire in buildings and goods in both the native and foreign portions of the town is estimated at about $4,000,000, on which there was $1,145,000 insured in the China and British Insurance Companies.

Curious Divorce Suit.—The *Atta's* New York letter contains the following:

One of the most curious double divorce suits of modern times is before our Supreme Court In 1857, in Providence, Mr Lincoln married a young woman, who, at the time, was the wife of one Reed After living with Reed a year and giving birth to a child, she discovered that he had another wife, her senior in married life She was barely nineteen, and was glad to get away from the faithless husband, without troubling herself about the law Lincoln, who was an old lover of Mrs Reed's, candoled with and finally married her himself The pair came to New York, opened a boarding house, and prospered, the profits finally enabling Lincoln to keep a restaurant in Broadway. Here he grew rich, a coolness grew up between himself and wife, and eventually his affections were captivated by a certain Madame Leary. Then he commenced a suit for divorce, claiming that his marriage was a nullity as at the time, his wife had another husband (Reed) still living The case went to a Referee, who reported in favor of annulling Lincoln's marriage Judgment was then entered, without notice to the wife, or her counsel granting a divorce and the next day Lincoln married Madame Leary Soon afterwards, Mrs Lincoln discovered the fraud, and in turn commenced a suit against her husband, for the recovery of her furniture, or its value (she had been turned into the street, penniless!) the case was decided in her favor, and now she has instituted a suit for divorce claiming that her husband is guilty of adultery with his so called new wife, and also asking for alimony The action will be tried this month and the discarded wife will undoubtedly win Verily, truth is stranger than fiction

A New York dispatch of the 3d of December has the following gossip about newspapers in that city

It is rumored that the company organized by Charles A Dana, for the publication of a new morning newspaper, in this city, has purchased the *Herald* establishment, its presses and printing material The first number of the new paper will be issued in February, when, it is anticipated, the *Herald* will occupy its quarters on Broadway Upwards of $160,000 have been subscribed for the new enterprise.

Miscellaneous Items

A Colorado citizen believes he will die in coffin that he will die before New Year's day and if he does the coffin is to be used to bury him in

An educated Virginia farmer says that after having a large experience with white laborers, both free and native he has come to the conclusion that the world cannot produce a more skillful or efficient farm laborer than a well trained Virginia negro who is willing to work

The Hon M G Bright brother of ex-Chief United States Senator Jesse D Bright who was stricken with paralysis in New York some two years since has been lying at his home ever since in a perfectly helpless condition Ex Senator Bright will remove from his present residence in Kentucky, next spring, to his farm near Jeffersonville in Indiana

General Runningsen is now making a living by distilling whisky in Richmond If there ever was a subject of fortune born to bad luck, Hon Runningsen is the man He has been on the losing side in no less than four wars—the Carlist war in Spain, the Hungarian war, the Nicaraguan war and the late war in this country, and now he has gone into the whisky business

Twelve hundred freight cars and fifty new locomotives are being added to the rolling stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. The road, on its different branches, will soon run 140 passenger and baggage cars 1 500 freight cars, and 210 locomotives It has now 1 600 miles of main track open Within a year it will be completed to the Missouri River, and connect with the Pacific Railroad

On Sunday morning, December 9th a small one and a half story frame house, occupied by James Miller and family, situated on the road leading from Third street, Davenport, Iowa, to the Locust street road, was burned down, and Mrs Miller's mother, Mrs Julia Ann Caddell aged 70 years, and two of Mr Miller's sons, James, aged 9 years, and Edward, aged 6 years were burned to death and another son, Richard, aged 12 years, so badly burned that he cannot possibly survive

The New York *Herald* of December 10th says It is apparent from the unanimous protests of the Republican journals of the "rural districts" that "H G," in his last editorial manifesto for an partial suffrage and universal amnesty" or for the amnesty at a venture anyhow, has committed a fatal blunder So far as the United States Senate is concerned, he is evidently "a dead duck in the pit," and the prize seems to lie between two of our State Senators from the interior, White and Folger, and Congressman Conkling Cranky reformers generally fail as politicians or statesmen

Walker Spirit gives Ortega a shot It says he has not the shadow of a claim to the Presidency of Mexico He fled when troubles came on, and was living in obscurity when the term of Juarez expired, and when the people began to see how substitutionality, an absurd an office to his place, it is alleged he was loafing about New York, running into debt on all occasions, President Juarez was braving the enemies of his country in the field and so greatly did his faithfulness commend itself to the Mexican nation, that by a unanimous vote of its Congress, they extended his term till the cessation of hostilities would allow of a new election to be held; and till that time, moreover, they conferred upon him the sole powers of the Government.

Hassalo Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend By order of

Jan 7, 1867, dlf N G

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL surpasses all other remedies in the rapid and radical cure of Coughs, Colds, and Consumption

Pacific Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.—Holds regular meetings in Good Templars Hall corner Alder and Front streets the First and Third Mondays in each month Degree members in good standing are invited to attend nov20dlf

Crystal Lodge No. 19, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Tuesday evening of each week at 7 o'clock All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the sult 3 T

Willamette Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M.—Holds its Regular Communications on the 1st and 3d Mondays of each month at o'clock P M Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. ap17tf By order of W M.

Portland Lodge No. 30, I. O. G. T.—Meets on Wednesday evening of each week at 7½ o'clock. All members of the Order in good standing are invited to attend By order of the 1yl W C T

Multnomah Lodge No. 12, I. O. G. T.—Holds Regular Meetings at 7 o'clock on Saturday evenings of each week. All members in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W C T

Portland, Nov 7, 1866 dlf

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. of O. F.—Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Stark's building, third story, opposite Arrigoni's Hotel Members of the order are invited to attend sul By order of N G

Harmony Lodge, No. 12, F. & A. M.—Meets on 2d and 4th Mondays of each month, at 7 o clock, P M. Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of W M

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocation on the second Thursday evening of each month By order of M E H P

Ellison Encampment No. 1, I. O. of O. F., Meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7 o'clock P M Patriarchs in good standing are invited to attend By order of C P

no22 dlf

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 110 First Street.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—

Cooking Ranges, Hot Water Boilers,

Copper, Tin and Planished **Bath Tubs;**

Square and angular Black Walnut Counter-Sunk

Marble Wash Stands;

Cold, and Hot and C. M. WATER SHOWERS, SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS, MARBLE WASH BASINS, FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS; HYDRAULIC RAMS, NON-FREEZING HYDRANTS; WATER CLOSETS &c &c

☞ Persons wishing to introduce Cold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either would do well to examine our Plain or Ornamental stock as well as the cost

Portland April 2d 1866 C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEbrated **SCOTCH TUBES** for Water Gauges

Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON TUBES from ⅜ to 4 inch boiler diameter, BRASS COCKS T'S, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS &c

Constantly on hand STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of

BRASS WORK, FOR STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.

☞ Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco C. H. MYERS.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment, ap24tf No 110 First Street, Portland

Empire Market.

Corner Washington and First Sts., and Pacific Market, No. 2, Couch's Addition.

I WILL KEEP ON HAND all the varieties of FRESH AND CURED MEATS that the market affords for sale at either of the above Markets at Wholesale or Retail

Give me a call, one and all and we will try to make you all satisfied (ja13dtf) A H JOHNSON

Union Market

South West Corner of Washington and Second Streets

MANN, SCLOTH & CO., Proprietors.

WILL ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND the Best of MEATS OF ALL VARIETIES and other articles in their line WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A liberal share of patronage is invited as we expect to keep as good an assortment of as good quality as the country affords and will deliver the same to purchasers in all parts of the city

☞ Choice Meat constantly on hand

Portland Sept 9th 1866 dtf

Dissolution Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE PARTnership formerly existing between Thomas Hamilton and Alexander B Hamilton doing business at Fairfield Marion county, and Lucien Polk, county Oregon under the name and style of Hamilt n Bros was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1867, by the said Hamilton retiring therefrom

THOMAS HAMILTON, H B HAMILTON

Portland Jan 8 1867 ja10d3w*

PATENT LAID COTTON SEINE TWINE, For sale at San Francisco prices

E J NORTHRUP & CO

Hotels and Restaurants.

Western Hotel,

Corner of Morrison and First streets.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

S D SMITH Proprietor

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN ENTIRELY refitted and refurnished throughout, and is now one of the best Hotels in Portland Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests Baggage will be at the Steamboat Wharf, to convey passengers to the House free of charge. ap1 dtf

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, 169 FRONT STREET,

(OTHER PART OF THE CITY)

PORTLAND OREGON,

JOHN S. WHITE, - - - Proprietor.

THIS House has recently been purchased by the present proprietor has been thoroughly renovated and furnished in the best style and now offers first class accommodations

Board by the week $5 to $ 00
Board by the day 1 to 1 25
Single Meals 50
Baggage taken to the Hotel free of charge
jan4 dtf

LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT AND ROTISSERIE,

Under the Oro Fino Hall,

FIRST STREET PORTLAND

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE PLEASURE OF announcing to his friends and the public in general that he will open the above establishment on Thursday, the 11th inst and that it will be conducted on the same principle as the Hotel de France at Victoria

Portland October 8th, 1866 PIERRE MANCIET

LINCOLN HOUSE!

Corner Washington and Front Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

N. C. MATTHIESUEN,

OF THE ST NICHOLAS HOTEL, VICTORIA HAS taken the above House wishes to announce to the public that he is now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner Nothing will be left undone which is in the power of the proprietor to do, to render guests comfortable Cranky reformers generally fail as politicians or statesmen

COFFEE AND OYSTER SALOON!

Next Door North of Oro Fino Hall,

FIRST STREET, PORTLAND

OYSTERS AND REFRESHMENTS FOR the accommodation of

Families and Special Parties!

CONFECTIONERY AND CAKES of all kinds, unsurpassed for purity of design and delicacy of ornamentation WEDDING ORDERS promptly attended to. de26dlyptf C A ALISKY, Proprietor

Orleans Hotel,

ON THE LEVEE,

UMATILLA, OREGON.

THIS HOUSE AFTER BEING THOROUGHLY RENOVATED REPURNISHED and ENLARGED is again open for the reception of guests by the well known Former Proprietor and Owner

No pains will be spared to make this a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in every respect.

Stages connecting with the Boats, leave this House for all parts of the mines

Situated as it is, on the bank of the river, it is free from the annoyance peculiar to all country A Bath House attached to the House for use of guests Baggage taken to the House FREE OF CHARGE

JESSE FAILING, Proprietor

Umatilla, August 1 1866 au4dlm

New Columbian,

118, 120 and 122 Front St., cor. Morrison.

GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having just been elegantly finished, and being now ready for the reception of Guests, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland, the traveling public, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, at PRICES TO SUIT The NEW COLUMBIAN is an entirely new house, hard finished, rooms well ventilated, well furnished, and has capacity to accommodate (with comfort to the guests) an hundred people

The DINING ROOM is large and commodious, has fine suits of rooms with connecting doors for families. The Table will be furnished with the best the market affords, permitting no house to excel it either in quality or variety

A large fire proof Safe for the deposit of valuables Baggage taken to the Hotel FREE OF CHARGE. Omnibus all night Horse upon

Board, per week, $5; Board and Lodging $7 to $10.

The Proprietor will at all times endeavor to please his guests, and respectfully and earnestly solicits the patronage of the citizens of Portland and the traveling public

oct6dlf P B SINNOTT, Proprietor

Mansion House,

No. 143 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

E. CARNEY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after being thoroughly renovated and newly furnished

☞ HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT ☜

A FIRE PROOF SAFE FOR THE SECURITY OF VALUABLES

TERMS

Board and Lodging, per week, $5 00
Board and Lodging, per day, 1 00
Single Meals, 25
Lodgings, 25

The MANSION HOUSE BAGGAGE WAGON will always be at the wharf to take baggage FREE of charge

jan1dtf

GLOBE HOTEL,

Corner of North Front and C Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Portland and the traveling community, that he is now ready to receive and entertain all who may favor him with a call, in a manner and at prices to suit the times

THE GLOBE is a NEW HOUSE, just finished, the rooms are large well ventilated and elegantly furnished with carpets, &c, &c The table will always be supplied with the very best the market affords

It will be the constant and earnest endeavor of the proprietor to so conduct the "GLOBE HOTEL" as to give entire satisfaction to his guests, he would therefore respectfully solicit the patronage of the public

my2 1m PHILIP SCHADE,

MOSSMAN'S HOTEL.

OPPOSITE THE STEAMBOAT LANDING, COMMERCIAL STREET, SALEM OREGON,

Board per week $ 5 00
Board and Lodging 4 50

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Stages leave this House for Dallas on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, for Silverton on Tuesdays and Thursdays

dec19dtf I V MOSSMAN

GOOD GRUB AND PLENTY OF IT!

AT THE

Bennett House,

SALEM OREGON

L. JAY S. TURNEY,

HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE NAMED HOTEL, is prepared to accommodate the traveling public and one hundred and ten boarders in as good style as any House on the Coast He has refitted and refurnished the Bennett as good as the best and better than any public house in Salem He will soon complete some important improvements which will add greatly to its appearance and comfort and intends to merit and hopes to receive his share of patronage

He has secured the services of Charley (known to Portland boat cook in Salem, and one of the best in the whole country) and other competent persons to manage the culinary department and is resolved to set a good table as can be found anywhere—not in clap-trap, pomp and show flummery and fine furniture but in an abundant supply of the very best the market affords

His Bar room will be kept warm and lighted and well supplied with newspapers periodicals and other suitable reading matter, and kept in a manner which will make it an agreeable resort

In short he intends making an effort to please All who stop at the BENNETT HOUSE And he most respectfully requests his friends everywhere to give the old and well known stand at least one more trial before rendering their decision as well elsewhere and promises if they are not well treated and properly served for *all reasons whatsoever* it will not be the fault of the publisher a most obedient and most humble servant

L. JAY S. TURNEY

N B—Furnished rooms with or with out board by the day, week or month at the Bennett Carriage at sale Salem Oregon Nov 12 1866 dtf L J S T

Nucleus Hotel.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO the public that he is now the owner of the well known Hotel situated on the corner of Market and Third streets San Francisco The House is supplied with all the modern improvements necessary to constitute a first class House—Hot and Cold Water Baths etc the cuisine is surpassed by no first class house in this city Situated in a prominent portion of the city it affords a commanding view of the bay the city and its surroundings The well known reputation of the proprietors will be sufficient guarantee that the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season that the market affords We feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage

JAMES & PHELPS STERN & HYDE

COOPERS TOOLS On hand and for sale low by E J NORTHRUP & CO

Medical Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 58 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Davis and Irving
dec10 dawtf

CHAS. BLACH, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—WASHINGTON ST Office in Corbett's Brick Block opposite Orono Fino Hall

OFFICE HOURS—9 A M and 1 to 6 P M au6dtf

DR. A. J. HOFFMANN,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

Dalles, Oregon.

m14 dly

J. F. KELLOGG,

DENTIST.

Main Street, Dalles City.

OFFICE—IN THE ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Dr Gurley

Dr Kellogg has fifteen years experience as a Dentist Work Warranted Charges Reasonable

n7 dly

DR. H. M'KINNELL
HOMEOPATHIST.

THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate

Portland Jan 10, 1866 dtf

DR G W. BROWN

HAS located in Portland in CARTER'S NEW BUILDING for the permanent cure of all private diseases such as Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture &c He also calls the attention of those suffering with

DISEASES OF THE EYES

to call at his office and be at once restored Surgical operations skillfully performed on the EYES for film cataract strabismus or cross eyes

Below are some of the many testimonials

This is to certify that I, John H Johnson, was blind for over nine years, and I tried all means for a cure and had many doctors and all of no effect and I spent all the means I had Finally, I had to become a county charge, and when I was taken to Dr G W Brown, and stated my case to him and misfortune, he at once commenced to treat my eyes and in a few weeks, and completed all those that are suffering with diseases of the eyes to call on Dr G W Brown The reason why I do this is to let suffering humanity know that there they can be cured JOHN H JOHNSON

STATE OF OREGON, Marion County, ss—Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of November, 1866 SEAL H. HAMMER, Notary Public

SALEM, Feb 10 1866

This is to certify that my daughter was almost blind for over seven years and was doctored by other physicians without obtaining any relief, when finally I took her to Dr G W Brown, who examined her case and at once began to give her treatment and her sight has been entirely restored I do this to let those who are suffering and skeptical of receiving a cure that can obtain a cure It has been three years since her eyes were cured and they are yet sound THOMAS LIVINGSTON,

Deer Creek Precinct Douglas county, Oregon

SALEM July 21 1866

This is to certify that I was blind for over four months and almost blind for one year and a half, I tried several eye doctors but received no benefit I had almost given my case up as hopeless when fortunately I heard of Dr G W Brown now of Salem I was induced to try him and after a short application on my eyes and ears, the treatment I soon began to recover and in a short time I was perfectly cured I do this in justice to one who rescued me from a state worse than death and also for the benefit of those who are laboring under similar afflictions that they may know where they can get relief It is now about eight months since my eyes were cured and they still remain good I can see to read the finest print without difficulty and my eyes can bear the strongest light with ease

ALEXANDER MITCHELL

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of July A D 1866 SETH H. HAMMER, Notary Public

dec4dtf

To Soldiers Claiming Bounties

UNDER THE

EQUALIZATION BOUNTY BILL!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RECENTLY RETURNED from Washington City where he has made the proper arrangements for the collections of the Extra Bounty of $100 allowed to all soldiers enlisted for the full term of three years, or for a period of not less than three years, and $50 for soldiers enlisted for a period of not less than two years

Persons entitled to the benefits of said Bounty will find it to their interest to attend to its collection at once. Having an Agent at Washington, and personal knowledge of the mode of making collections through the Departments, I can get returns promptly

Soldiers who have been discharged, and two witnesses for identification at the Publication Office of the *Daily Oregonian*, No 5 Washington St., Portland

A BUSHWITER, Claim Agent.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF BOUNTIES, UNDER THE ACT TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES, APPROVED JULY 28, 1866

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON September 15, 1866

1 All applications shall be filed within the period of six months from the 1st day of October, 1866, and before any payments are made, shall be classified by regiments, battalions, or other separate organizations, and no application filed after that period shall be settled until after the former shall have been paid

2 No application shall be entertained unless accompanied by the original discharge of the soldier and the affidavit required by the fourteenth section of the Act, and the further affidavits that he has not received, nor is he entitled to receive from the United States, under any law, any bounty prior to the 28th of July 28, 1866, more than $100 bounty for any and all military services rendered by him during the late rebellion over and above the amount theron claimed

3 All applications for the additional bounty authorized by this Act from surviving soldiers shall be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and the evidence of identity shall be the same as is now required and applications from the heirs of deceased soldiers shall be in the form now required by the Treasury Department

4 As soon as the examination of the claims of any regiment or other dependent organization, shall have been properly adjusted, the Paymaster General shall take the necessary steps for their prompt payment

5 A register shall be kept in the Paymaster General's office and also in the office of the Second Auditor, of all claims presented under the law, in which the claimants shall be entitled to bounty, and the date of receipt entered in a prominent portion of the entry it will thus be exposed to the first class in use in this office in view of the day the city and its surroundings The well known reputation of the proprietors will be sufficient guarantee that the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season that the market affords We feel confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage

STERN & HYDE

6 In the applications for bounty, as required by the third of these rules, the affidavit shall state each and every period of service rendered by the claimant, and also that he never served otherwise than as herein stated

7 Organizations in the service of the United States, or called out for special purposes, as State Militia, Home Guards etc, and not included in the general bounty laws, are not such as fall within the meaning of the Act

8 Soldiers out sick for three years or during the war who were discharged by reason of the termination of the war, shall be considered as having served out the period of their enlistment, and are entitled to bounty under the Act

9 The authority of before claimants for bounty under this Act, must be proven to have existed at the date of its passage Parents shall receive jointly the bounty to which they may be entitled as heirs unless the father has abandoned the support of his family, in which case it shall be paid to the mother Non residence in the United States shall not be a bar to the claim of heirs, who would otherwise be legally inherit.

The provisions of the Act exclude from its benefits the following, classes

1 Those who after serving the full period of their enlistment, were dishonorably discharged at its expiration

2 Those discharged during enlistment by way of favor or punishment

3 Those discharged on account of disability contracted in the line of duty, but not occasioned by wounds received in the line of duty" who shall have previously served two or three years respectively at the time of discharge

4 Those discharged on account of disability existing at the time of their enlistment

5 The heirs of those who have died since their discharge of wounds or disease not contracted in the service and in the line of duty

6 The surviving soldiers and heirs of deceased soldiers who, under previous laws, have received or are entitled to receive a bounty of more than $100 from the United States

7 The surviving soldiers as well as the heirs of deceased soldiers when such soldiers have bartered sold assigned loaned transferred exchanged or given away their final discharge papers, or any interest in the bounty provided by this or any other Act of Congress.

8 The Act of 11th of July 1866, creates no right of it herein or beyond those vested by the laws under which these heirs received or were entitled to receive the original bounty and debars certain classes, brothers and sisters of females that were entitled to receive the original bounty from any claim for the additional bounty provided by this Act

Respectfully referred to the Attorney General for his opinion on the point whether the rules and regulations as within and did are in conformity with law

EDWIN M STANTON Secretary of War

I have examined these rules and regulations, and am of opinion they are in conformity with law

HENRY STANBERY, Attorney General

The foregoing rules and regulations are published for the information and guidance of the soldier and the attorney in all c